

CLEARY'S DAUGHTER SAYS DISOBEDIENCE CAUSED TRAGEDY

Declares She Assumes All Blame for Killing of Boy Husband. WARNS OTHER GIRLS. Hopes Shooting Will Be an Example—Made Sacrifice Voluntarily.

Mrs. Anna Cleary Newman, the young widow who was a central figure in the trial of her father, William V. Cleary, at New City, for the murder of her husband, declared to-day that she considered herself to blame for the whole tragedy, and warned other girls against marrying unworthy men.

She is still highly nervous at her home, No. 610 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, and the doctor has prescribed absolute rest for her, but she expects to be all right again in a few days. It was only six weeks ago that she had said she had a right to choose her own husband and her manner of living, and that "children often can see things far more clearly than the parents and often know what is best for their own happiness."

But to-day she had changed her opinion, although she declared: "I loved my husband with all my heart, and I assume responsibility for all my acts."

"I hope this may be an example to some other poor girl," she began in a monotone. "At least, then some good will come of it. I made the mistake of thinking I knew more than did my parents, but I have been punished for my mistake. I would like to send a warning to all girls to obey their parents and make confidants of them."

"Had I done so this awful thing would have been averted. That was my most terrible mistake. Who knows what good might have come of it if I had but made a confidant of my mother? I might be happily married now to Gene."

Mrs. Newman then told, at the request of her father, of the large number of letters she had received from girls all over the country, telling of their experiences. All of them, Cleary said, told of the misery they had endured after being married to men not able properly to provide for them.

"Gene and I were sweethearts in school," continued Mrs. Newman. "We went to dancing class together in Haverstraw and were very happy in spite of the opposition of my parents. But I guess they knew best, for see what my disobedience has done. I just want to be alone and forget it all. I want to take up my music again. Yes, I took the stand of my own accord. The only thing left for me was to help my father, because he thought he was protecting me when he did this terrible thing."

"Long before I loved Gene I felt sorry for him. His father and mother were divorced and he had no real home. He spent all of his time between their houses, and from sympathy my feeling soon turned to love. I would give my life to undo it all."

Mrs. Jessie Appleton, mother of the murdered youth, indignantly said in her home at No. 857 St. Nicholas Avenue that the verdict was a travesty on justice.

"I can't understand where we are all drifting, when men and women are allowed to commit murder and then go unpunished," said Mrs. Appleton.

WANTS HIS XMAS DINNER IN PRISON, AS USUAL

John Murray, Who Has Eaten Twenty Christmas Dinners Behind Bars, Gets His Wish.

When John Murray, prematurely gray, stood in the line of the prisoners before Judge Malone in General Sessions to-day, it was clearly seen he was impatient.

"Get me out of this," he exclaimed to Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith. "I want to be sent away."

Murray, who gave his age as forty-five, and said he lived at No. 108 Madison Street, pleaded guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, charging the theft of thirty cents from the overcoat pocket of Edward H. Mason of No. 27 West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, in front of the Pulitzer Building, Dec. 14. He admitted having served twenty-five of his forty-five years behind prison bars.

"I have been a crook ever since I can remember," Murray told Mr. Smith. "I never had a home except the inside of a prison. I have eaten every Christmas dinner for the past twenty years as a guest of the State, and I might as well get my dose now for this, so I won't break my record."

Part-Work-Part-School Plan Solves Problem Of Educational and Wage Needs of Children



Bryant School of Long Island City Will Provide High School Course and at Same Time Enable Boys and Girls to Add to the Family Income and Learn a Useful Trade.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

The solution has been found to the old problem of the boy who needs school while the parents need the boy's wage.

Within two months at the Bryant High School in Long Island City there will be inaugurated a co-operative school-and-shop educational system, which will accomplish three definitely excellent things:

- 1. It will provide boys and girls with a high school education.
2. It will add a neat little sum to the family income.
3. It will give boys and girls a trade with a future.

If the plan succeeds it should do away with two of our most inefficient types of young manhood and womanhood. One of these is the drifter, the logical development of the child who took out working papers at fourteen, drifted into the first job that promised a few dollars and ever since has been drifting from one form of casual employment to another.

The other and scarcely less incompetent citizen stayed in school long enough to acquire an immense contempt for manual accomplishment, while showing a complete lack of any special mental gifts. What might have been a good plumber or a good cook has become a bad clerk or stenographer.

The proposed co-operation between school and shop has been approved by the Board of Education and is heartily supported by Dr. Peter E. Demarest, Principal of the Bryant High School.

For years Dr. Demarest has been working to develop education along practical lines. His is said to be the only high school in the city where besides the regular academic course, are offered under the same roof.

There is the girls' technical course, which includes cooking, millinery and dressmaking; there is the clerical course, with bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting and general office work, and there is the manual training course for boys. A blacksmith shop, a wireless telegraphy room, a machine shop, a plumbing shop, a few of the "classrooms" for students of this course.

"Despite hard times, I don't know one of our graduates who is out of a job," said Dr. Demarest, with justifiable pride.

A MATTER OF TEAM WORK, HALF BOOKS, HALF TOOLS.

"But just how is this new school-and-shop system to be arranged?" I asked.

"It will be a matter of team work," he replied. "The students who adopt the plan will be divided into pairs, two to each job. The two will alternate their occupations weekly, so that while one is at the school the other will be at the shop. On Saturdays both will be at the shop, and the scholar worker will show what has been done during the week and how it should be continued by the scholar during the week that follows."

"Fifty different business enterprises in Long Island City have signified their willingness to co-operate with the school in this scheme. They include automobile manufacturers, machine shops, a drug firm, a railroad, gas companies, electric companies, a telephone company, plumbers and so on. Girls will be allowed to take advantage of the part-work-part-school plan, and dressmakers, milliners and business offices are willing to give them a chance."

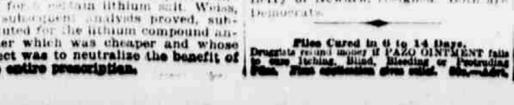
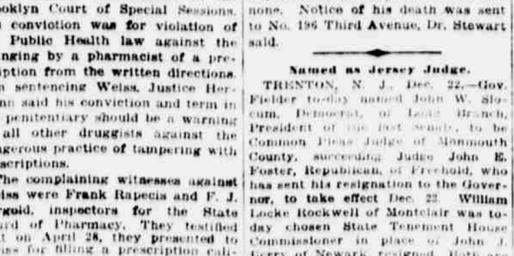
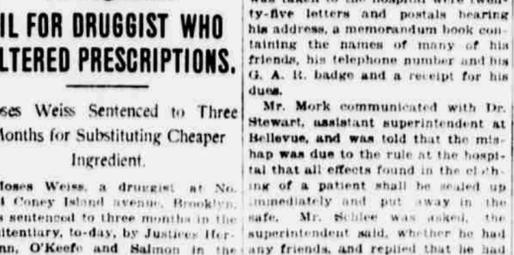
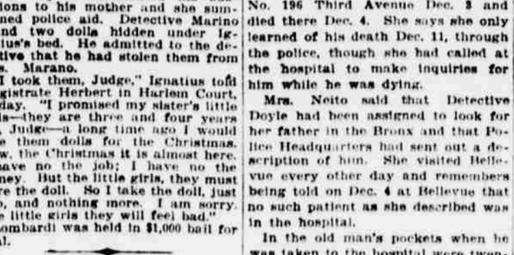
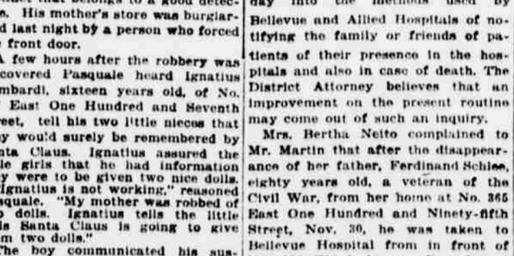
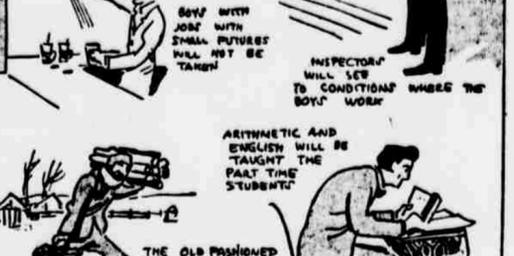
MAY EARN MONEY AFTER FIRST YEAR IN SCHOOL.

"What will the student-workers be paid?" I asked.

"Probably there will be an arrangement similar to that in Fitchburg, Mass., where this scheme has been worked out in great perfection. The manufacturers there pay the young workers 10 cents an hour for the first year, 12½ cents an hour the next year, and 15 cents an hour the third year. The students will not begin to work until they have completed the first year of the four-year high school course."

"Although the boy and girl workers will only be at school alternate weeks, it will be possible to give them the equivalent of a good high school education. We shall probably leave out a foreign language and perhaps some history, but there will be special drill in English, science, trade arithmetic and such studies as will help to a more intelligent understanding of the work with the hands. Moreover, no student will be sent into an industrial treadmill. There will be a future for him or her in every occupation we finally put on our list."

"We shall have a man whose busi-



DIPHTHERIA SHUTS HOBOKEN SCHOOLS. TEN PUPILS DEAD

Fifty Cases of Epidemic Disease Alarm Parents All Through City.

Every public school in Hoboken, including the High School, has been closed by order of the Board of Education as a result of an epidemic of diphtheria now raging in the city across the Hudson.

Some fifty cases are causing much anxiety to as many families, while at least ten deaths have taken place since November.

The Board of Education closed all schools to-day on the recommendation of its medical staff. The source of the epidemic has not been found.

In the beginning the medical men of Hoboken regarded the visitation as merely a mild bronchial or catarrhal condition. But in School No. 4 early in December a boy—his name was withheld—appeared and complained of a sore throat. His teacher made a hasty examination and sent him home. He died that night.

A second case of a similar nature developed and this child lived two days only. Since then there has been a gradual and recently accelerated spread of the malady.

School No. 7, one of the most modern of all the seven in the city, was closed yesterday. Some cases developed in its ranks and the house was left with windows wide open all Saturday and Sunday. When the children assembled yesterday the building was so cold they were dismissed for the day. Last night the medical staff consulted with the Board of Education and it was decided to close all until after the holidays, at least and as much longer as the exigency may demand.

Secretary William A. Kerr said: "The medical staff, realizing that the situation was serious, at least, advised us to close. We co-operated with the Board of Health and have shut down."

"The Health Board will fumigate all of the school buildings, and in the case of No. 4, where most of the cases developed, we will have it painted from cellar to roof after the fumigation. We really think more has been said about it than the condition deserves."

POLICEMAN IS SHOT BY FUGITIVE; MAY DIE

Negro Fires Three Bullets Into Ossining Officer in Tarrytown Before He Is Taken.

Two Ossining policemen heard this morning that James Brown, a negro, accused of robbing several Ossining saloons, could be found in Tarrytown, and they went to look for him. He saw them first and shot one of the policemen, Frank Minnerly, three times. Minnerly is in the Tarrytown Hospital and may die.

Minnerly and Policeman James Irving had reached the corner of Main and White Streets, in Tarrytown, when the negro stepped out from behind a building and blazed away at them. The first shot hit Minnerly in the body and staggered him. The second struck his left hand, which he raised as a guard while drawing his club, and the third penetrated his body under the left arm. Minnerly fell and the negro dashed down White Street to the freight yard of the New York Central.

Brown dodged behind people so that Irving had no chance to shoot him. Other policemen came running at the three shots and followed the negro. All the reserves, summoned by telephone, hurried down to join in the search.

Policemen followed Brown's tracks in the snow through the estates of John D. Archbold, Col. Jacob Ruppert, David Lake, Joseph Eastman and John Terry to the property of Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard at Lyndhurst. There they cornered him, and although he still had the pistol in his hand, he submitted tamely to arrest.

CARRANZA IN FLIGHT FROM VERA CRUZ?

Foes of "First Chief" Believe Defeat of His Army at Puebla Has Forced Him to Leave.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Diplomatic dispatches to-day report the departure of Gen. Carranza from Vera Cruz for the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Factions opposed to Carranza were inclined to regard it as a flight after the defeat of his army at Puebla, but Carranza officials pointed out that some time ago he had announced his intention of visiting the Isthmus.

Gen. Zapata's report on the battle of Puebla was received here to-day by Enrique C. Lorente, the Gutierrez agent.

"In the attack and capture of Puebla more than 20,000 of my forces engaged against a large force of Carranza troops," it said. "The remainder of the enemy's forces, taking advantage of night and the tired condition of my men, retreated in the direction of Orizaba. A column of ten thousand strong, followed, to pursue them."

Heavy fighting is reported near Tuxtepec, but dispatches to the Carranza agency gave no indication of a result.

Named as Jersey Judge.

TRINITY, N. J., Dec. 22.—Gov. Fisher today named John W. Simpson, Democrat, of Local Branch, President of the last session, to be Common Pleas Judge of Monmouth County, succeeding Judge John E. Foster, Republican, of Freehold, who has sent his resignation to the Governor, to take effect Dec. 22. William Locke Rockwell of Montclair was today chosen State Tenement House Commissioner in place of John J. Terry of Newark, resigned. Both are Democrats.

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Daughter of Cleary, Acquitted of Murder, Warns Girls to Be Obedient



Mrs. ANNA MARIA CLEARY-NEWMAN

man who had been mourned as dead by her husband and his parents was still alive. It was truly "a message from the dead" as far as the relatives were concerned.

Rutledge was the son of Frank and Mary Rutledge. His father died in 1899 and his mother passed away in 1912 at the age of ninety-three. The letter which he addressed to his late brother James said:

"I feel ashamed of myself for not having written for all these years, but my conscience tells me I ought to write to you and see if I can locate you. I suppose mother and father have passed away."

"I have had some great experiences during these thirty odd years and if I could meet you face to face I could tell you a yarn that would reach from here to New York. However, in all my rambles I have never done anything that I am ashamed of."

"I've now settled down and am still unmarried and expect always will be. I have a fine farm here of 180 acres and am irrigating along scientific lines. I am away out in the country a mile and a half from town and about twenty miles from the Canadian border line."

His nephew Joseph has written to Rutledge to apprise him of the death of brothers and parents.

Michael Rutledge is now fifty-four.

SAFETY AT SEA VOTE STANDS

Administration Senators Fail to Rescind Action Taken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—An attempt, led by Administration Senators, to rescind the ratification of the London safety at sea convention, because of reservations which, it was contended, nullify the treaty, was defeated to-day on a parliamentary technicality.

Subway Suicide Identified.

The body of a man who committed suicide yesterday by jumping in front of a subway train at the Seventy-second Street Station was to-day identified as that of John Johnson, fifty years old, of No. 154 West Sixty-eighth Street.

Advertisement for Kelly's Fur Coats, Fur Sets, Muffs & Scarves. Features Women's Coats '14, '19, '24 and '22 Men's Suits '17 & Overcoats. Located at 263 6th Ave. and 104 W. 17th St. Open Evenings Until Christmas 8 P. M.

BOY DETECTIVE SPOILS GIRLS' XMAS BY HAVING THEIR SANTA ARRESTED

"I Have No the Job, I Have No the Money, I Steal the Doll," Explains Prisoner.

Paquette Marano, son of Mrs. Maria Marano, who conducts a little candy and toy store at No. 227 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, is only eleven years old, but full of detective instincts that belongs to a good detective. His mother's store was burglarized last night by a person who forced the front door.

A few hours after the robbery was discovered Paquette heard Ignatius Lombardi, sixteen years old, of No. 227 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, tell his two little nieces that they would surely be remembered by Santa Claus. Ignatius assured the little girls that he had information they were to be given two nice dolls.

"Then he pointed out a boy whom he was 'making' in a day and who was doing as good work as a man earning \$4 a day. 'His learning his trade, but I'm being benefited, too,' the employer commented.

HEALTH AND INDUSTRY TO BE IMPROVED.

"How about the health of the students?" I asked. "Can they stand the strain?"

"Didn't most American boys and girls, a generation ago, combine some work with their schooling?" suggested the principal. "The boys did the chores and the girls helped mother round the house. Did it hurt them now? I was brought up on a New Jersey farm and I can remember getting up at 4 o'clock in the morning to milk the cows before I went to school. I can't see that I'm any worse for it."

"City conditions make that sort of work impossible for children, but a little of some other kind won't harm them. Some of them will be better off than they are now. One of my boys has been looking pale and tired and I asked him what was the matter. He said he studied three or four hours every night, beginning at 9 o'clock, and asked him what he did between that hour and 2:30 in the afternoon, when school closes, and found that he clerked in a drugstore. He couldn't give it up, he said, or he would have to give up school. Under the new arrangement he won't have to work and study the same week."

"What will the student-workers be paid?" I asked.

"Probably there will be an arrangement similar to that in Fitchburg, Mass., where this scheme has been worked out in great perfection. The manufacturers there pay the young workers 10 cents an hour for the first year, 12½ cents an hour the next year, and 15 cents an hour the third year. The students will not begin to work until they have completed the first year of the four-year high school course."

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GRAND JURY INQUIRY TO PROTECT PATIENTS FROM HOSPITAL ERRORS

Bronx Woman's Search for Aged Father, Dead in Bellevue, Causes Action.

Assistant District Attorney Seymour Mork of the Bronx has been directed by District Attorney Martin to begin a Grand Jury inquiry Thursday into the methods used by Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of notifying the family or friends of patients of their presence in the hospitals and also in case of death. The District Attorney believes that an improvement on the present routine may come out of such an inquiry.

Mr. Bertha Netto complained to Mr. Martin that after the disappearance of her father, Ferdinand Schiele, eighty years old, a veteran of the Civil War, from her home at No. 365 East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, Nov. 30, he was taken to Bellevue Hospital from in front of No. 196 Third Avenue Dec. 3 and died there Dec. 4. She says she only learned of his death Dec. 11, through the police, though she had called at the hospital to make inquiries for him while he was dying.

Mrs. Netto said that Detective Doyle had been assigned to look for her father in the Bronx and that Police Headquarters had sent out a description of him. She visited Bellevue every other day and remembers being told on Dec. 4 at Bellevue that no such patient as she described was in the hospital.

In the old man's pockets when he was taken to the hospital were twenty-five letters and postals bearing his address, a memorandum book containing the names of many of his friends, his telephone number and his G. A. R. badge and a receipt for his dues.

Mr. Mork communicated with Dr. Stewart, assistant superintendent at Bellevue, and was told that the mishap was due to the rule at the hospital that all effects found in the clothing of a patient shall be sealed up immediately and put away in the safe. Mr. Schiele was asked, the superintendent said, whether he had any friends, and replied that he had none. Notice of his death was sent to No. 196 Third Avenue, Dr. Stewart said.

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JAIL FOR DRUGGIST WHO ALTERED PRESCRIPTIONS.

Moses Weiss Sentenced to Three Months for Substituting Cheaper Ingredient.

Moses Weiss, a druggist at No. 1631 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary, to-day, by Justice Hermann, O'Keefe and Salmon in the Brooklyn Court of Special Sessions. His conviction was for violation of the Public Health law against the changing by a pharmacist of a prescription from the written directions.

In sentencing Weiss, Justice Hermann said his conviction and term in the penitentiary should be a warning to all other druggists against the dangerous practice of tampering with prescriptions.

The complaining witnesses against Weiss were Frank Rapacia and F. J. Bergold, inspectors for the State Board of Pharmacy. They testified that on April 24, they presented to Weiss for filling a prescription calling for certain lithium salt. Weiss, so subsequent analysis proved, substituted for the lithium compound another which was cheaper and whose effect was to neutralize the benefit of the entire prescription.

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